

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please cancel claims 26-29 without prejudice.

1-4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously Presented) A method for rendering Web pages to be displayed on a networked client display device on the basis of prior user interaction with the Web pages, the method comprising:

for each of a plurality of Web pages having different network addresses:

receiving a user request to view the Web page;

in response to the user request, retrieving, through a network connection, the Web page according to a respective network address;

determining if an entry associated with the Web page exists in a data structure residing on the networked client display device, the entry including at least a user interaction field;

if the entry exists, determining if the user interaction field appears on the Web page; and

if the user interaction field appears on the Web page, rendering the page in a manner that repositions the user interaction field from an unviewable area of the networked client display device to a viewable area of the networked display device and positioning a portion of the page outside the viewable area of the networked display device, thereby eliminating a user of the networked client display device from having to reposition the page to bring the user interaction field into the viewable area; wherein the rendering step includes automatically scrolling the Web page to a location within the Web page where the user can scroll the Web page upwards to bring the portion of the page previously positioned outside the viewable area into the viewable area.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5, wherein the rendering step comprises:

removing the user interaction field from a current location on the Web page; and,

moving the user interaction field to a top portion of the Web page located in the viewable area.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5 further comprising, after the rendering step:

getting a second entry from the data structure, the second entry including a second user interaction field;

determining if the second user interaction field exists on the electronic document;

if the second user interaction field appears on the electronic document, moving the second user interaction field from a second current location on the page; and

rendering the page to display the second user interaction field above the user interaction field and in a manner that positions both user interaction fields in the viewable area.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein a first count associated with the entry is stored in the data structure and a second count associated with the second entry is stored in the data structure, the second count being greater than the first count.

9. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the entry and the second entry are stored in the data structure according to a first count and a second count, the second count being equal to the first count, the entry further including a first time value and the second entry further including a second time value, the second time value being greater than the first time value.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) A method for rendering Web pages to be displayed on a display screen of a networked client display device on the basis of prior user interaction with the Web pages, the method comprising:

for each of a plurality of Web pages, each Web page having a different network address:

receiving a user request to view the Web page;

in response to the user request, retrieving the Web page according to a respective network address located on a server computer;

determining if a first entry associated with the Web page exists in a data structure residing on the networked client device, the first entry including a first user interaction field and a first count;

if the first entry exists in the data structure, determining if the first user interaction field appears on the Web page;

if the first user interaction field appears on the Web page, moving the first user interaction field from a first obscured location on the Web page incapable of being viewed on the display screen to a viewable location on the Web page that is displayed on the display screen;

determining if the data structure includes a second entry associated with the electronic document, the second entry including a second user interaction field and a second count;

if the second entry exists in the data structure, determining if the second user interaction field appears on the Web page; and,

if the second user interaction field appears on the Web page, moving the second user interaction field from a second obscured location on the Web page to a viewable location on the Web page that is displayed on the display screen, wherein the second user interaction field is displayed above the first user interaction field if the second count is greater than the first count, wherein moving the first and second user interaction fields is done by repositioning the Web page relative to the display screen, and wherein moving the first and second user interaction fields requires positioning a portion of the page outside a viewable area of the display screen due to a limited screen area of the display screen and wherein a user can scroll the Web page upwards to bring the portion of the page from a position outside the viewable area into a position inside the viewable area.

12-20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously Presented) A computer-implemented method for rendering Web pages to a display of a client network device on the basis of prior user interaction with the Web page, wherein the Web pages have a displayable size exceeding a viewable area of the display, the method comprising:

for each of a plurality of Web page, each having a different network address:

receiving a user request to view the Web page, the Web page having a respective electronic address located on a server computer;

accessing user interaction data associated with the electronic address, the user interaction data residing on the client network device and describing prior user interaction with one or more page elements of the Web page;

receiving the Web page at the client network device;

rendering the Web page to the display; wherein rendering comprises positioning the Web page so that at least one of the one or more page elements is moved from an unviewable position to a viewable position on the display and a top portion of the Web page is moved to an unviewable position; and wherein, after the rendering, the Web page is positioned such that a user can scroll the Web page upwards to bring the top portion into the viewable position on the display.

22. (Previously Presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 21 further comprising, prior to rendering, determining that the one or more page elements are not positioned in the viewable area of the display for a default display arrangement.

23. (Previously Presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 21 wherein rendering comprises rendering the page to the display so that all of the one or more page elements are viewable on the display.

24. (Previously Presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 21 wherein the user interaction data describes a user interaction selected from the group consisting of a table interaction, a link interaction, a data entering interaction, and a scrolling interaction.

25. (Previously Presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 21 wherein the user interaction data describes an amount of time spent displaying the page element on the display during prior user interaction with the page.

26-29. (Canceled)

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5, further comprising displaying a scroll bar in the viewable area, the scroll bar being configured to allow a user to reposition the page within the networked display device.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, further comprising displaying a scroll bar in the viewable area, the scroll bar being configured to allow a user to reposition the page within the networked display device.